Referring now to Fig. 4, therein as is indicated a face 132 on a gauge 120130 of another embodiment of the invention, in which rather than having several different scales, as does the embodiment 20 of Fig. 3, the face 132 has only one scale that is visible at any one time, which scale being visible is dependent on the temperature. Strips of temperature sensitive material, such as that used for the strip 39 (Fig. 3), and that are known and available from Omega Engineering, Inc. located at Stamford, Connecticut, are placed at appropriate parts of the face 132 of this embodiment of the fuel gauge. Each scale 134, 136, 138 and 140 appear and become easily visible for viewing by an observer only at the appropriate temperature. For example, if the temperature is 20°C, the blue scale 134 appears while the other scales are dark or indicate a darker color. Thus, only the scale 134 is easily visible because it is brighter than the other scales, as a result of the temperature sensitivity of the scale 132 scale 132 at the temperature 20°C, and the observer knows to view only that portion of the face 132 that pertains to the isotherm scale 134, appropriate for the temperature of 20°C. Similarly, on the indicator face 132, other scales 136, 138, 140 would light up at the associated temperatures, for example, 25°, 30° or 35°, respectively. Each of these other scales is indicated by the dotted lines in the face 132 of Fig. 4. Thus, use of this particular embodiment would ensure that the correct temperature would be read because only that part of the fuel gauge face 132 would be visible to the observer at the appropriate temperature.

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend pending Claims 1 and 19 in accordance with the amended claims set forth below. Unamended Claims 2-18 are also set forth below, to complete the presentation of the claims.